

1 14. A method for personalizing GSM chips having a memory range in which at  
2 least one subscriber identification number IMSI and a card number ICCID are stored, and  
3 wherein for personalizing the chip an additional secret key  $K_i$  and, optionally, additional data  
4 are stored, wherein at the manufacturer for pre-personalizing the chip, at least initial card-  
5 specific data, namely a first secret key  $K_{i\_1}$  and, optionally, additional data, such as PIN and  
6 PUK are stored, comprising the steps of

7 a) performing the personalization of the chip when the subscriber logs on to the  
8 subscriber network for the first time;

9 b) obtaining the ICCID and the IMSI from a number pool, the chip itself derives an  
10 initial key  $K_{i\_1}$  from a key  $K_1$  which is known and entered into the chip, while PIN and PUK  
11 are set to a default value;

12 c) making an entry in the authentication center (AC) and the home location register  
13 (HLR) as soon as a subscriber has entered into a contract with the network operator;

14 d) deriving the authentication center (AC) the initial first key  $K_{i\_1}$ ;

15 e) setting the conditions of the network so that during logon to the network, a  
16 connection is established from the chip to the security center of the network operator (SC);

17 f) routing the connection from the chip to the SC during the first logon;

18 g) negotiating a new second secret key  $K_{i\_2}$  and, optionally, a PUK with the chip or  
19 generated in the security center (SC) and transmitted to the chip;

20 h) disabling the conditions of step e).

1 15. The method according to claim 14, wherein the initial secret key  $Ki_1$  which is first  
2 stored in the chip, is not transmitted to and stored in the AC before the contract is  
3 established.

1 16. The method according to claim 14, further comprising the step of employing a Diffie-  
2 Hellman method to negotiate the second secret key  $Ki_2$ .

1 17. The method according to claim 16, wherein the home location register (HLR) is capable  
2 of setting and deleting a rerouting command (hotlining flag).

1 18. The method according to claim 17, wherein , when the initial key  $Ki_1$  is entered into the  
2 authentication center (AC) for the first time, the hotlining flag is also set in the home location  
3 register (HLR).

1 19. A chip having stored in the memory range at least one subscriber identification number  
2 IMSI and a card number ICCID as well as for the purpose of personalization an additional  
3 secret key  $Ki$  and, optionally, additional data, wherein for pre-personalizing the chip there are  
4 further stored initial card-related data, namely a first secret key  $Ki_1$  and, optionally,  
5 additional data, such as PIN and PUK, wherein the chip in the terminal equipment is Toolkit-  
6 enabled and includes means for communicating with a security center (SC) and negotiating  
7 a key.

20. The chip according to claim 19, wherein the chip includes means for receiving data from the security center (SC) and means for writing these data to a memory and, optionally, reading these data from the memory, changing these data and/or transmitting these data to the security center (SC).

21. The chip according to claim 20, wherein the chip comprises a microprocessor for negotiating a secret key with the security center (SC).

22. The chip according to claim 21, wherein the chip includes a dialing number which is fixedly programmed by the manufacturer (fixed dialing).

#### IN THE SPECIFICATION:

On page 1, line 3, delete "Description" and insert instead

#### BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

##### 1. Field of the Invention

On page 2, line 19, please insert:

##### 2. Description of the Related Art

EP-A-562 890 discloses a mobile communication network having the capability for remotely